NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

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THE DAILY HERALD THREE cents or copy

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING. NIBLO'S GARDEN. Broadway -- RICHELIEU.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway.- Paus to the WINTER GARDEN, Broadway .- LADY AUDIET'S SECRET NEW BOWERY THEATER, Bowers, -- Constras Bro-

BOWERY THEATRE HOWERS -- GROST OF ALTENBURG-BARNUN'S AMERICAN MUSEUM. Broadway - Trans. Spias Caress. Warriors and Squays &c. Il hours A Wife-Osly a Penny-Afternoon and Ex

BEYANT'S MINSTREIS, Mechanics' Hall, 672 Erond-way. Etimopian Songs, Dances, Burlesques, &c.-Who Can Find Us Now. WOOD'S MINSTREL HALL 514 Broadway. - ETHIOPIAN AMERICAN THEATRE, No. 446 Broadway. BALLEYS, PARIONWES, BURLESQUES, &C. -- JOHN WOLTS.

IRVING HALL, Irving place.-THE STERROTTICON NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.

New York, Friday, September 4, 1863.

THE SITUATION.

The only important news from the Potom army is, that on Wednesday General Kilpatrick. with a field battery, supported by cavalry, sunk the steamers Satellite and Reliance, which had recently been captured by the rebels at the mouth of the Rappahannock, at a point on the river twelve miles below Fredericksburg.

The recent affair in Greenbriar, Va., between General Averill's forces and the rebel troops of General Jones, which was originally reported by the latter officer to the rebel Adjutant General Cooper as a great victory, turns out to be quite the reverse. It was General Averill who was victorious, who drove the rebels out of Pocahontas county, pursued them into Greenbriar, near White Sulphur Springs, destroved the saltpetre works at Pendleton, and the enemy's Camp Northwest with its stores and equipage, taking several prisoners, and losing in the whole expedition-which extended through five counties of Western Virginia-only one hundred men in killed and wounded. This puts a very different face upon the report of the rebel general. There is nothing later from Charleston to-day.

The steamer Warrior, Captain Henry Wolff, was captured sixty miles north of Tortugas. She was from Havana, bound to Apalachicola. She is a rebel steamer, and run the blockade from Mobile to Havans, loaded with cotton. She had on board, when captured, an assorted cargo, valued at about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. She is a sidewheel steamer, formerly of Mobile. She is capable of carrying two thousand five hun dred bales of cotton. She had on board three passengers, in addition to her crew of thirty-nine

We publish to-day the important intelligence that the French army in Mexico has been ordered to eccupy and hold Matamoros, "on account of the important cotton trade which might be carried on there." Should this step be taken by Napoleon the issue between our government and his Majesty may be brought to trial sooner than he anticipates.

The probability of the formation of an alliance offensive and defensive, between Russia and the United States is creating alarm in the European Cabinets. The Vienna Presse says it will "affect the bearings of the Mexican and Polish questions."

A person on board the privateer Florida, off Cork, has given an account of the cruise of that vessel from the time of her departure from Mobile to her arrival at Bermuda-a period of six months. The work performed by her is also enumerated. It appears that on the 8th of July she was within sixty miles of New York, and chased the steamship Ericsson (which had been sent out to catch her), in towards Sandy Hook.

The ship Kent, at Portsmouth, England, from Melbourne, spoke the privateer Georgia on the 11th of August, in latitude 23 south, longitude 30 west. The ship Messina, in the Mersey, was in company with the Alabama on the 8th of July.

Pope Pius the Ninth has addressed an apostolic letter to Archbishop Hughes on the subject of the rebellion and war in America. He advocates peace, and calls on the Archbishop to use his most strenuous endeavors to bring about that result. The Pope advises a conference with the associate bishops of the Archbishop, and announces that he had forwarded a similar circular to the Archbishop of New Orleans, counselling him to confer with Archbishop Hughes on the

MISCELLAWROUS NEWS

Yesterday was a day of terrible panic in Wall street. Stocks declined from 10 to 15 per cent, and a large number of small outside operators were slaughtered. Gold rose to 132, and exchange to 1441/4. Money was active at 7 per cent. The details of a successful negotiation between the Treasury Department and the banks for a new issue of \$35,000,000 of interest bearing legal tender currency will be found in the money article. The following table exhibits the prices of securities yesterday and on Thursday of last week :-

for August, 1863, were \$6,332,000, of which \$5,421,000 was in gold, and the balance in demand and interest notes.

The receipts at this port for duties for the month of August, for a few years past, are given

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at Worcester yesterday nominated Henry W. Paine, of Cambridge, for Governor, and Thoma Plunkett, of Pittsfield, for Lieutenant Governor, brong resolutions against the prosecution of the ar for subjugation or emancipation were adopted. The Democratic General Committee of Tam-) we itall, at their meeting last night, issued a gad an a primary election, which is to be held to-

night in the different wards, to select representatives to a county convention—the convention to meet at Tammany Hall on Saturday, at twelve o'clock noon, and select seventeen delegates from the city Assembly districts to the Democratio State Convention, which is to be held at Albany on Wednesday next. The members were unan mous in their adoption of the call presented, and ere enthusiastic in their desire for harmony and success. The Mozart Hall committee also met last evening and made arrangements for the election of delegates to the Convention.

A call for a special meeting of the Board of Conneilmen to-day at twelve o'clock is now i course of signature, when some action will be taken upon the " ordinance making additional provision for the families of persons who may volunteer or be drafted into the military service of the United States."

The St. Paul Pioneer, a leading organ of the democracy of Minnesota, repudiates the State ticket recently nominated. It says there are only two candidates on the ticket that are fit to hold any office, and they have been brought into contempt by the miserable copperhead vagabonds with whom they have associated. Gen. W. A. Gorman also repudiates the ticket, and Hugo Petrold, the candidate for the office of Clerk of the Supreme Court, declines the nomination, because he cannot run on a copperhead platform.

The recent frosts in Kentucky were too light to do any material damage to the tobacco crop.

Cotton advanced yesterday to 69c. a 70c. for middlings, with liberal sales rejorted. An active business was transacted in flour, wheat and oats, which were much higher. Corn opened briskly at rising prices, but was dull at the close. There was more doing in tallow, petroleum and provisions. Mess pork was lower. Hay was in good demand. Hops and seeds were selling more of prices was upward. There was less activity in whis Teas, rice and coffee were quiet. Molasses, candles were actively sought after, and prices were advancing ise in the raw material. The freight market was

The President's Letter and the Syracuse

The proceedings of the Syracuse Republican Convention to nominate candidates for the ensuing State election, which we published yesterday, are full of interest to the whole country. They mark a new chapter in the history of radical fanaticism, being symptomatic of its speedy decline and fall. The revolutionary abolitionists were defeated at all points-defeated in their men, defeated in their measures and defeated in the President's letter.

In the very organization of the Convention it was evident that the sceptre had departed from the hands of the radicals. They were com-pelled to accept a compromise man as temporary chairman, and for permanent chairman an adherent of the conservative sec-In the ticket there is still stronger evidence of weakness in the radical backbone. Except Cochrane and Olcott, both conservatives, all the nominees were formerly whigs and Seward men. The fact of the republicans seeking to strengthen their ticket with the name of James T. Brady, a democrat, for Attorney General, was significant enough; but when he emphatically declined, she circumstance of their then unanimously nominating General John Cochrane, another war democrat, spoke volumes. We are also informed that there is a complete revolution in the material of the State Committee, the anti-radicals and Seward men having a large majority. Mayor Opdyke could not be elected a member of it.

In the resolutions the radicals have been equally discomfied. The emancipation proclamation the Confiscation act, the arbitrary arrests, the suppression of the freedom of speech and of the press in the loyal States of the North, the In demnity act and the Conscription act, have not been endorsed. The Emancipation act received only a qualified endorsement, such as almost every man is willing to give it, and the other measures were completely ignored. All reference to the emancipation proclamation was also omitted in the regular series of resolutions as reported by the committee and adopted by the Convention. But, a radical baving moved as an additional resolution a motion of endorsement of the emancipation proclamation, the discussion of the question was about to lead to a tremendous row, when a member adroitly moved an amendment which completely took the sting out of it, endorsing it only "as a war measure," an amendment which the radical minority were glad to accept, in order to save them from a more direct and overwhelming defeat. As a war measure, says the amendment, it is "thoroughly legal and justifiable." That is just what we maintained all along; and to make the emancipation of the slaves within the lines of our army "legal and justifiable" it needed no act of Congress, no proclamation of the President. This is the political part of the proclamation—the only part that has ever been condemned: and this the Syracuse Convention have not ventured to approve. On the contrary, by limiting their approbation to the measure in its military bearing, they tacitly condemn it in its political aspect, in which it is only calculated to produce prolonged resistance to the national arms, while it is unattended with any compensating advantage whatever. By passing over in silence the other party measures which have been so discussed in the public journals, in public meetings, in the highways and in domestic circles, they virtually abandon the whole radical platform. But they ought to have come out explicitly and squarely against it. They ought also to have denounced the imbecile mismanagement of the war, both naval and military.

These sentiments, both of the President and the Convention, indicate the rapid and resistless power of public opinion. The republicans not only throw overboard the radical platform lately in the ascendant, but eschew even their own distinctive principles, changing the very name of their party. What a comment on the weakness of party and on the doings of the radicals in Congress and in the Cabinet for the last two years! Now let us see what the Convention about to meet at Albany will do.

THE DRAFT.—The draft on the three islands Manhattan, Staten and Long islands is now concluded, and no show of resistance has so far been made. It remains to be seen how many men the government will obtain by the draft, as until the boards of earolment have finished their examinations the matter must be most uncertain. One thing, however, has been proved, and that is that in New York a draft could be made. We hear from a military person of great judgment and experience that the conscripts will cost the government, all expenses taken into consideration, between four and five thousand dollars apiece. The same amount of money would have procured as volunteers five times the number of men, and the administration would have aroused no ill

THE METROPOLIS IN SEPTEMBER Summer has folded ber garments about ber, and is gone. Her last rose is in a florist's window somewhere up Broadway, and may be had for sixnence. Fellows with intellectual jaundice, to whom the summer is the only season of life, who love leafy silence and salad, green peas and poetry at once, say that "the melancholy days are come;" but in the city we regard the departure of the summer differently. The end of August is the death of death, and September wakes us all up. We have been dull, very dull. True, we have had the draft a little row for a day or two-and then a sombre stillness and stup d quiet. Several times our mono tony has been broken by great news; but that sensation passes away rapidly. "Glory is like a circle in the water," and the achievement is forgotten as the last ripple dies out, or is perhaps laid away to be better remembered by and by. We have seen our neighbor's windows persistently shut day after day and week after week. We have seen his deorplate oxidized and dull, so that if we had not known his name we could not have told it from that of Snug, the joiner Large spiders have lived across his keybole. Up and down our business streets there has been a lonely laziness. Sprinklers have sprinkled and sweepers swept them in vaint and burly porters have done the same for the great stores that run through from street to street; but no customers justified their industry But September is here, and the spell is over Crowds of people passus on every hand who enjoyed other scenes a few days ago; people who are sunburned, not with the nut brown or bronze that tells of the army, but with a familiar hue, eloquent of yachts, of drives up and down the handsome avenues where the fashionable world has been, or of wilder rambles rod in hand, up where the ice cold streums dance through between the hills. We justle the returned cit everywhere, and the country mer chant eager for fall fashions. Hotel coaches go through the streets with a Pelion on Ossa of baggage piled up behind. Our neighbor's windows are open, his doorplate shines astonishingly, and his three daughters contribute their proportions to swell the throng on Broadway. All is gavety and life once more, and the city

CURIOUS NEWSPAPER SCHEME .- Our Brooklyn neighbors are evidently bent on acquiring for themselves a character for eccentricity. They want to be "everything at once and all by turns." At one time they become crazy on church building, at another on the erection of theatres. When they have put up more of both than they need they become tired of their toys and fly off at some other tangent. Their present hobby is newspapers. One would think, from the poverty-stricken aspect of those they possess, that they had sufficient for their intellectual requirements. But such is not the case. Brooklyn must shine as pre-eminently in the journalistic as she does in the church and theatrical line. The new local organ advertised to appear this month is to accomplish wonderful things. Under its influence the City of Churches is to become the second hub of the universe. But that is not the most remarkable feature of the enterprise. The plan of management is something quite novel. No profes sional journalist is to have anything to do with it, the board of editors being composed of a couple of bank presidents, a shipowner, a carpet and dry goods importer, a Yankee notions dealer, a gentleman from the "Swamp" and lawyer. These, if we mistake not, are the same enterprising individuals who, as directors of the Brooklyn Academy of Music, so unsuccessfully tried their hands at managing singers and ballet girls. We wish them better luck with their new experiment than they had with their last. To frollesome elderly gentlemen it may not be as agreeable, but it has at least the advantage that it will breed no disturbances at

is a pleasant place to be in.

THE PERSIDENT'S TESTIMONY IN FAVOR OF GENERAL McCLELLAN.-We had occasion yesterday to comment at some length on the President's testimony in favor of the merits of Geneerror and the error of the War Department in reference to the campaign of that gentleman while it was still pending. In Mr. Lincoln's letter, which was read at the Syracuse Convention, he incidentally and indirectly bears similar testimony to the merits of General McClellan. He observes:-"It is hard to say that anything has been more bravely and better done than at Antietam, Murfreesboro, Gettysburg, and on many fields of less note." Here the President places Antietam at the head of the list of the great victories of the Union, while he says nothing of the two affairs at Fredericksburg. This is a most decided eulogy on Gene. ral McClellan. The radicals have always run down the victory of Antietam as no victory at all, and placed it in the category of drawn but tles. But, no matter what the radicals may say or do, the President seems determined to do the generals justice sooner or later. We hope he will follow up these two brave steps in the right direction, by sending General McClellan a similar letter to that with which he honored General Grant, and that he will recall him to the command of the Army of the Potomac Justice and consistency require it.

TREATMENT OF THE REBEL PRISONERS,-Every ecount that we get from the South agrees as to the barbarous treatment that our men taken prisoners have received at the hands o the rebels, and we have been able to dwell with pride upon the different way in which our government has treated the Southerners in its hands. It is a pity that our record should lack even ever so little to make it perfect in this respect. We are informed that the prisoners on David's Island suffer from the cold-not from any want of clothes, but simply through the imbecile arrangements for which the War Department is responsible. Very fresh breezes blow from the Sound about these times, and early in the day and toward night the said breezes will extort a shiver from the well clad traveller who goes up that way. Travellers on the Boston boats take overcoats. Yet the prisoners, exposed to these breezes all day, are not permitted to wear even pantaloons, because the regulations of the Hospital Department forbid it. In lieu of comfortable jackets and trowsers, they are clad only in thin cotton drawers, cotton shirts and a light flannel tunic. Every one in charge can see the cruelty of this; but, for all the authorities here, the regulations are insuperable. And this is another one of the sins of red tape, and another evidence of the incompetency of the War Department people, who neglect this just as they do everything else that they should attend to.

THE WORK GOES BRAVELY OR .- Some days since we noticed the fact that Mr. W. H. Fry, the musical editor of the Tribune, had been drafted. We now see that a member of the editorial staff of the Independent is likewing favored. Of the nine hundred thousand

THE GREAT MILITARY SCOOMS OF GREEKEY-

whom Greeley is to march against the traitors at the South we now have two persons designated. This is highly encouraging, and there can be no doubt, if the war lasts long enough, and drafts enough are made, that some thou sands of years house Greeley may be exhume and his remains carried in triumph at the head of the invading nine bundred thousand

GILLMORE'S THREE HUNDRED POUNDERS Some time since we published a letter addressed by Beauregard to General Gillmore, which letter was considerable of an effort on the part of a man so knocked about as the little secession Munchausen. The answer of General Gillmore utterly annihilates Beauregard. In fact, to clearly illustrate our meaning, we will state that this answer is a three hundred pound Parrott gun which has exploded in the little rebel's magazine.

with the American public, has returned from Europe, and will, we hear, sing in Boston. Mr. Dempster sings ballads and pathetic songs with great affect, and we are pleased o announce that, after an absence of four years, he comes back to us with a large collection of new songs for the en rtainment of his audiences.

every afternoon at two o'clock at this establishment, opposite the Academy of Music. The celebrated Fto cone and the wonderful Arab gymnasta are the star per formers. The exhibition is conducted in the oldfash popular style.

The New York Chamber of Commerce beld its regular monthly meeting yesterday at its rooms in William street, near Pine. In the absence of Mr. A. A. Low, the chairman, Mr. W. E. Dodge, one of the Vice Presidents, coupled the chair.

The minutes of last meeting having been confirm The Board proceeded to elect the following new men ers:--William H. Lee, Nathaniel Sand and George Bliss

These gentlemen were unanimously elected. Fletcher, who recently lectured on Brazil before the Bos ton Chamber of Commerce, reported that they had seen ton Chamber of Commerce, reported that they had seen
that gentleman; but, owing to the pressure of his engagements and the completion of his preparations to return
to Brazil, they could not conclude any arrangement with
him. The reverend gentleman, however, promised to
write them a lotter on his return to Brazil, which would
form the principal part of the committee's report.
Several small bills were ordered to be paid.
Thursday next was set aside as a day for a special
meeting for the election of Pilot Commissioners in place
of those now in office, and who have served eighteen
vers.

ears. The Chamber then adjourned.

MEETING OF THE MILEMEN. -The milk dealers of the city met yesterday at noon in the Westchester Bowery. A considerable number attended. An associa-tion was formed for the protection of the interests of the milk dealers and a constitution adopted. The meeting lasted four hours.

THE FIRST RECIMENT OF THE STATE RESERVE MILITIA. ernor Seymour to raise a brigade of reserve militia, mustered for inspection five companies of the first regiment, which he has already organized, on Wedneday evening, in the large rooms over Jefferson market Inspector General Hull was to have attended or the purpose of mustering the regiment into the ser lice of the Shite; but, not making his appearance, Colones Hall performed the duty himself. The men were mustered as follows:

Co. A—Captain B, Smith, 45 men.
Co. B—Captain J, Fox. 46 men.
Co. C—Captain J, Fox. 46 men.
Co. D—Captain Clarke, 39 men.
These men will be sent to camp immediately for the purpose of being drilled and trained in all the duties of a soldier. Colonel Hall is an accomplished officer with has seen extensive service during the present war under General Sickles and other commanders.

Fine at the Strews Hoves, 25 Breadway—Arrest of ernor Seymour to raise a brigade of reserve militia, mus

FIRE AT THE STEVENS HOUSE, 25 BEDADWAY-ARREST OF THE SUPPOSED INCENTIARY -BOUNDAY -ARREST OF THE SUPPOSED INCENTIARY -BOUNDAY -BOUNDAY -ARREST OF O'clock on Wednesday morning a fire ficured in a room on the top floor of the Sievens House, No. 25 Broadway The fire was extinguished by the lumates of the house The tire was extinguished by the limites of the house cithout the street. Suspicion rested on a servant girl famed Eliza Gilmartin, who had been discharged that morning. She was the last person seen coming from the lop part of the house, where the fire was found burning about half an hour after. These circumstances, together with facts since elicited by fire Marshal Baker, tend to make out a strong case of suspicion against this girl. Mr. Fish, proprietor of the house, applied to Cartain Warlow, at preciset, in the matter. The Captain our Conly to take the woman into custody. directed officer Conjy to take the worksh into castod directed officer Conjy to take the worksh into castody. This was done, and the accused was conveyed before Justice Bodge, on the charge of feloniously setting are to the above named premises. The Justice committed bar deprison to await an examination. The fire dest coyed the parts of two or three bedsteauts that stood in this room, and burnt some part of the lath and surbace of the room, also a portion of the floor. The damage amounts to about \$23^\circ. The case will be further investigated by Fire Marshal Baker.

220 East Thirteenth street, owned by Winifred Shaunon; about one-balf of the building was destroyed; damage about \$150; insured for \$300 in the New York Fire and Marine Insurance Company. The premises were set fire

Police Intelligence.

PERILOUS SITUATION OF A CHILD .- On Wednesday even ing a woman named Catharine Boylen, residing at No. 34 Jackson street, became intoxicated, and while in that condition attempted to kill her child by throwing it out of a third story window. Fortunately for the child, a boy about five years old, it managed to cling to a clothes boy about are years old, it manages to ching to a contact line which extended from the window sill to the house opposite until one of the tenants, named David Malone, came along and rescued it from its perilous situation. The little fellow did not seem to be much frightened, and and at no time probably did he realize the danger of the situation. The unfeeling mother was promptly arrested by officer Johnson, of the Thirteenth procinct, and com-mitted for examination.

Coroners' Inquests

inquest upon the body of Karon Connolly, a laborer, who of the stone cutting establishment at the foot of Ninety first street, East river. Deceased resided in avenue A near Ninetieth street, where he leaves a wife and tamity entirely unprovided for.

FOUND DROWNED.—An unknown man, about thirty eight street yesterday. Decoased was about for feet eight inches in height and had been in the water about two or three days. Coroner Collin held an inquest.

A man named James Verker was found drowned at the foot of Rivington street. Coroner Collin held an inquest upon his remains, when the jury rendered a verdict of "Accidental death."

The Health of General Banks' Army. Bosron, Sept. 3, 1863.
The New Orleans correspondent of the Boston Travelle. under date of August 23, refutes the repeated assertion

of the robel papers that many of the soldiers of the army of General Banks were dying from yellow fever. On the contrary, the correspondent states that good health pre-valled both in the army and in the city of New Orleans.

The subscription agent reports the sale of \$531,550 five twenties to day. Small bonds are being delivered to July 27. One thousand dollar bonds to August 5.

Obituary.

The friends of this gentleman in Brooklyn and throughout the State, will be pained to learn of his sudden deout the State, will be pained to learn of his audden demiss, at his residence in that city, on Tuesday evening
last. Mr. Darcy, for four successive years, represented
one of the Brooklyn Assembly districts in the State Lagis,
is ure, and at the session of 1562 was honored by his feltow members by being selected as the democratic candidate for the speakership of that body. Sas just thirty
years of age, talented, industrious and coergetic, try
years of age, talented, industrious and coergetic, try
young men had a more brilliant future before them. Alroady had be made his mark in the political history of the
State, and had he lived, his constituents would have
opened a pathway for him to higher honors and fame, by
electing him this fall as one of the Senators from Brooktyn. In his private life, his spotless integrity of characer and geoial, amade t temperament, had won for him a
host of staunch and devoted personal friends, who will
sincerely mourn his untimely decease.

Death of Hon. Greene C. Bronson. Salarota, Sept. 3, 1833. Hon. Greene C. Bronson died here about nine o'clo is avoning. He had been sick only a few days.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3, 1863

Much surprise has been caused here by the acaden advance in the price of gold at New York to 132, as there is so information, either public or private, of disasters to is understood that some reckless speculators have telelative purposes, reports of an advance of Leu's army to wards Washington, which are entirely without founda-

THE PUBLICATION OF THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER occasions much surprise. This was done certainly not

THE REGARDING AN EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS OF WAR.

The statement that Commissioner Ould has terminated the negotiations for exchange of prisoners, by a positive will not be released or exchanged, is premature. The nego-tiations are still in progress, and no definite result has as yet been reached. Meantime no exchange of enlisted man has taken place, but both parties continue to release on parole small numbers of this class of prisoners.

The principal difficulty in the way of a renewal of the cartel formerly existing, or the agreement upon the terms of a new one, is the question as to the recognition by the robel authorities of the status of pegro soldiers and their officers as prisoners of war. THE POLICY OF THE ADMINISTRATION TOWARDS THE

Carolina, Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas, orging most earnestly the adoption and promulgation by the Presi-dent of the policy in reference to the Southern to the French Minister of Foreign Affairs. They repre ready and anxious to return to their allegiance to the protection against the rebel forces. They contend that the requirement that slavery shall be abolished as a pre-requisite for the readmission of these States into the summation devoutly desired by the whole people. They say the States named will, after their readm emancipation laws as surely as Missouri, and cite the ple of the condition of affairs in these other The assertion of Senator Rusk, of Texas, that if that State should be divided, as was proposed, into four States, there would be three free and only one slave, is pointed to as an evidence of the ultimate emancipation of

These representations have had considerable influence in Cabinet circles, and the argument that the abolition of slavery will surely follow the return into the Union has muterially lessened the force of the radical faction in in sisting upon the previous abelition of slavery as a sine qua non of the readmission of any of the vagrant stars of

TRIPLING ACCIDENTS ON THE MILITARY RAILROAD

The first check to the smooth operations of the military the Army of the Potomac occurred yesterday and this morning. Yesterday afternoon the breaking of a wheel occasioned detention and the obstruction of the road in the neighborhood of Cattlet's Station. This, however, was speedily remedied. This morning a broken rail in the chood of Bull run bridge threw some of the care from the track, which was soon cleared; and subsequent ly an accident to some portion of the machinery of a locomotive occasioned a temperary delay, but through the exertions of the officers of the road, under the super vision of Colonel Devereaux, in a few bours the road was again in complete running order, and all the numerous trains upon it were on schedule time. No one was in jured by these accidents, and it is a matter of surprise that so many trains have been run daily upon such a road as this without a single casualty.

THE ARMY. Quartermaster General Meigs has not yet completed his Inspection of the Quartermaster's Department of the Army of the Potomac. He is directed when this has been done t travel upon a tour of inspection through the armies Southwest. It is probable that he, as well as the Adjujant General and Surgeon General, will be continuously employed to peripatetic field duties away from Washington. It has not yet been decided what from Washington. It has not yet been decided what shall be done with the Chief of Ordnance. As there is no field duty for him to perform, be will probably be remitted to the care of some arsonal, where his favorite fluit lock muckets are to be taken care of.

While these chiefs of bureaus are thus sent abroad to fairs of the Surgeon General's office are conducted by Dr familiar with the details of the office; and those of the Quartermaster General's office are managed by Colonel Charles Thomas, an officient Assistant Quartermaster

General. Lieutenant Colonel Charles G. Haloine, intely upon the staff of Major General Hunter, and afterwards upon that of General Hallock, has been temporarily assigned to duty on the staff of Major General Dix.

THE PROVOST MARSHAL AND HIS SATTALION TO TAKE THE PIELD.

It is understood that the office of Special Provost

the field with his battalion of mounted detectives. THE WOUNDED AT GETTY, "WURG.

Medical officers arriving here from Gett, "burg report that our wounded are progressing admirably, and the hospitals rapidly discharging convalescents. About fitte hundred remain, six hundred of whom are rebels. All of the rebel officers, with the exception of a few lieutenants, have been removed. A CHANCE FOR SAILORS.

The frigate Sabine left New London on Tuesday for the coast of New England, to enable fishermen who have so ong desired to enter the naval service to do so on board that noble vessel.

TERITORIAL APPOINTMENT. Powhattan B. Locke, of Misseuri, has been appointed ssociate justice of Nevada Territory.

INTERESTING TO PATENTERS. By a provision of the Patent law, passed at the last session of Congress, all patents on which the fees are not

paid within six months from the date of the granting of the patent are declared not and void. All patents fees remain unpaid on the 3d of September, are void which are said to be valuable, are nullified by this pro REPORT PROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS

Colonel J. T. Dryer, tate United States Commission the Sandwich Islands, has arrived here to make his fina report to the State Department. NEW COLORS FOR WISCONSIN TROOPS

A magnificent stand of colors is to be presented to Gen King's old brigade of Wisconsin troops in a few days. Secretary Seward is expected to be present at the cere-SMEGGLING ON THE POTOMAC.

Notwithstanding the vigilance of the Potomac flotilla, muggling is still carried on to a considerable ex-ent. A flatboat has been engaged for some time in transporting contraband goods across the river at Deep Hole farm, between Occoquan and Dumfries, from which point the articles are heatily reed into the interior and sold at most exorbitant rates At Dumfries, the landing place of mang of the carriers, REBEL PRISONERS IN THE OLD CAPITOL PRISON.

There are now counted in the Old Capitor prises about six hundred rebel prisoners, principally privates. Many of these will take the oath of allegiance and go North, nearly two hundred having been released in the lest two weeks. This institution is used as a rendezvous for prisoners, from which place they are sent as rapidly as they accumulate to Point Lockout, Johnson's Island, and other

PRESENTATIONS.

The presentation of a watch to Captain Scheetz, Provoit Marshal, on Tucaday night, and diamond breast plus to Messurs. S. B. Elliots and J. J. Stillman, his principal asterman the acception of one of the most spirited onistants, was the occasion of one of the most spirited en-octainments of the season. The affair throughout was extremely elegant and very creditable to its authors. THE EARSAS TRUST LANDS.

The Interior Department has refused all bids for the sale of the Kansas trust lands, and ordered new bids, which are to be made on or before the 15th of October

The late Congress having appropriated \$20,000 to be ex-pended in testing the practicability of the introduction of flax and home as a substitute for cotton. Hen. J. More-

head, of Pitteburg, Pa.; Dr. John A. Marder, of Cincinnated and William M. Bails, v. of Providence, Rhode Island, the commission appointed by the Commissioner of Agricul-ture to consider the subject, began their session this

THE ALMADEN QUATEBILVER MINES It is understood that by an arrangement with the government and the Alm den Mining Company of California,

the Quicksilver Mining Company took possession of the mines on the lat of September. SEIZURE OF THE PIRATE SCHOONER RETRIBUTION.

Her Capture by the United States Distory-The Vessels Degroyed and Cap-For nearly a year past the readers of the HERALE loings of the rebei pirate schooler Retribution, which had her cruising ground in the Caribbean Sex and off the West India Islands. She want from point to point, capturing, destroying and bouring our peaceable and unarmed mer-chant vessels, and in a short time acquired a notoricty for her destructive capabilities. Several times our naval crussers were on her track; but the skill of her commander always kept her out of barm's way. At one spirited chase; but darkness and thick weather inter nounce the capture, or rather seizure, of the vessel in

this harbor, under pecutiar circumstances.

It appears that she arrived at this port a week or two igo, under the name of the Etta, from the West Indies with a load of pineapples. She discharged her cargo at one of the piers near Fulton market. Her peculiar or nor iescript appearance attracted the attention of speciators as she was discharging, and some of them thought they discovered in her outline and build the vessel formerly known in this port as the steaming Uncle Bon. in a meta morphosed condition. These suspicions were communi-cated to the United States Marshal in this city, who took the suspicions. A United States officer was sent to look had discharged her cargo of fruit it was found she had been removed. The fact of her sudden removal strength-ened the suspicion of her contraband nature, and a search was immediately made along the docks and piers of the city, also the Atlantic dock, Gowanus Bay and up the Sound but no tidings of her were to be had. The search

Sound; but no tidings of her were to be had. The search was continued for a week, and it was finally supposed she had surreptitiously left the port and gone back to the West Indics to resume her piratical career. Information of the contrabasin antere of the fitts reacted the ears of Dated States District Attornoy A. Q. Keasbey, of New Sersey, who forthwith ordered a search to be made for her in the waters of New Jersey. The care was put into the hands of United States Marchal C. W. Benjamin, and ynsterday his efforts were crowned with success by the capture of the Etta, alias the Frate Retchbution, at one of the wharves in Jersey City. She now lies at the dry dock at that place. Proceedings have been instituted by District Attorney Keasbey for her prompt condemnation.

INK HILTONIX.

As previously stated, the Uncles Ban, alias Retribution, alias Etta, was formerly a New York propeller tugbout, but was sold to parties at Winsington, N. C., just before the inauguration of the present rebellion. She was pursuing the towing business in the harber of the liatter city when our blockading floct appeared off that port. The rebets seazed her, took out her manninery to place it in a new guabeat, and altered the vessel into a fore and at a chooner, and fitted her out as a privatoer. It is supposed she was lying in the harbor of Wilmington for over one year, waiting an oppartunity to run the blockade. She succeeded in the fall of 1862, and made over trip to Nassan, landed a cargo, took on beard a return one, and succeeded in evading our blockade and got safely back to her original port. She run past the blockading flock at Wilmington for She booked and got active to the mission as a privateer. She took a cargo of cotton and durjoen into its Thomas,

on board a return one, and succeeded in evacing our blockade and got safely back to her original port. She ran past the blockading fleet at Wimington the second time, but this time on a hostile mission as a privateer. She took a carge of cotton and surpentine to St. Thomas, W. I., where she arrived on the 18th of Japuary last. She was allowed to load and sell at that place. The authorisies would not allow her to fly the rebell flag; but they lot her go to say, notwithshanding the protest of Mr. Edge, the United States Count!

While at St. Thomas she secretly took neveral guns on board, which constituted her armament, and proceeded on her piratical mission. Her history as a pirate is contained in the following.

In January, 1883, the brig J. B. Ellicott was captured by one erour cruisers on the Southern coast, on supportion of being engaged in the goat; aband trade between the West Indies and the South. A prize crow was put on board, and the vessel ordered to a Northern port. While on the voyage she was overhanded by the Retributkor, the prize master put is irons, and the vessel seat to 3. Thomas, where size arrived on the 18th of January.

On the 50th of January, 1883, of the south side of Schomingo, close by the port of L'Anes d'Hsimault, she captured the whaling schoner Hanover, taptain Case, of Provincetown, Mass. The vessel was taken into one of the cayes hear \$1. Thomas and sold.

February 19, 1883, oil Castle Island, Bahamas, captured the brig Emily Fisher, Captain Staples, of Eastport, Me, from Gatama for Boson. The vessel was taken into one of the released by the captain of the pirate on bonda given for her value.

March 11, 1863, was soen cruising in latitude 31 43,

longitude 75 50.

April 9, 1863, the first lieutenant and seven of the crew of the Retribution were brought to this port in the United States transport Fairbavon. They were brought

trew of the Recirotion were foreign. They were brought from Key West.

In April, 1863, near St. Domingo city, chased the brig Leonidas, Captain Skiff (whater). The latter vessel escaped, the herirotion wanted off St. Domingo three days, evidently expecting the Leonidas to come out.

In April, 1865, she captured and burned the bark Mary Wright, of Portland, and brig Erie, of Camelen, Me.; captured and sent to a robel port the brig Elliott, of Bucksport, Me. The Retribution subsequently encountered a whater in the Caribbean Sea, which showed light, having a gun of two on board, which she used on the pirate, killing bas on the latter vessel. The Retribution returned Pie, sinking the whaler, with all on board.

In May last she was at Nassan, N. P. Her guns were taken out and the vessel resided, Subsequently a cargo of soil, arms and medicines was placed on board, and she sarted on a voyage to wimington, N. C. When near that port she was chased by one of our blockaders,

and she started on a voyage to Wilmington, N. G. When near that port she was chased by one of our blockaders, and, to lighten her, the cargo was thrown overboord, and by this means she escaped and returned to Nassau. She subsequently changed hands by sale to private series, was taken to one of the 'outer' West india lisheds, only on board a sear of front, and started for New York, where she arrived, as elsewhold slided.

The Retribution is a small black scheener of one handred and fifty tous borden, was formerly a steam tug-bod, in New York narbor, under the name of Uncle Beather in "else fig age apart," the sails old and quite dark colored, slided steed, rather a column inbeard, as in the case with our lugbouts. The was decan early be diswhich the propeller formerly occur, and an early be diswhich the propeller formerly occur, and can early be diswhich the propeller formerly occur, and these decreed. She carries a jut irom the key meaning.

This phark commanded to the sails of the sails of by Captain Verson C. Locke, but sailed under a resiple of the first the cape of flood they. He was also price master to bark of Boston, which made a very successful voyars the Cape of flood they. He was also price master a board the privateer Jeff Barks. He was also price master to bark of Boston, which made a very successful voyars the Cape of flood they. He was also price master to board the privateer Jeff Barks. He was also price master to board the privateer Jeff Barks. He was also price master to board the privateer Jeff Barks. He was also price master to board the privateer Jeff Barks. He was also price master to board the privateer Jeff Barks. He was also price master to board the privateer Jeff Barks. He was also price master to board the privateer Jeff Barks. He was also price master to board the privateer Jeff Barks. He was also price master to board the privateer Jeff Barks. He was also price master to board the privateer Jeff Barks. He was also price master to board the privateer Jeff Barks. He was also price mas

Island.

THE CREW OF THE VASSEL AT THIS POICT.

The crew that brought the vessel to this port were ignorant of her previous character, and con-equently there is no just cause of procedure against them. They left the vessel shortly after her a rival here, not wisking to make another voyage to sea in her. The new captain of the vessel was on board when she was seized. Captain Locke, the old captain, is in the West Indies.

"GRANDE PANTASIE DE CONCERT SUR DES THEMES DE MARTHA."

The deservedly popular plantst, Mr. J. N. Pattison, has achieved c usiderable distinction as an artist. The above work will, however, cause him to rank among those most prominent as favorite composers. The "Fantaise" we most heartly commend as evincing taste and skill in the hoice of themes, and being a most brilliant composition The "Fantaise" has been greatly successful at Sharon and ewport, where the talented young composer played this new work to crowded and most fashionable audiences. We take pleasure in recording the success of a native artist, and look forward to a brilliant career for Mr. Pattison, judging from this early promise. MILITARY SOURCE DANSANTS. -Camp Turner, at the

free soirce dansante, which was highly enjoyed by a large number of friends of the Seventy-first regiment, ed for the occasion. Two companies at a time de guard duty alternately in protecting the water works at Harlem. Companies II and G are at present encamped R. Appleby, of Company H, to celebrate his elec-tion from the ranks to the honor of doming the epaulettes. With this intent cards of invitation were numerously made out, and in response thereto a large gathering of the Lieutenant's friends assembled on the gathering of the Lieutecant's Freeze proud. The day was very fine, the camp tastefully decorated, and mon and officers, in their best uniform, were evidently in the highest spirits and determined to make their visitors at home. The band of the regiment was in attendance, and soon after the arrival of the first party of gueste dancing was commenced with great spirit. A long table stood under the shade of the trees. spirit. A long table stood under the shade of the trees, betckening that preventives to lassitude and fatigue would be forthcoming at the signal to "fall in for ratious". Early in the day at colonel sharths and the present Colonel Trafford came upon the ground and were received with cheering demonstrations of welcome by the troops. The festivities were prolonged into the night, and at a late hour the party broke up, highly delighted with their entertainment and with the courtesy and attention extended to them by Lieut. Appleby, his brother officers and cognisales generally.